

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION  
DAILY EDITION, by one year, \$10; six months, \$5; three months, \$3, payable in advance.  
WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesday, one year, \$20; six months, \$10. Payable in advance.  
REPRINTS.—Look at the printed label on the reverse side of the daily edition when you receive your copy. From the date of issue to date of expiration, the daily edition will be at least one week in advance.

NOTICE.—Advertisers are requested to make their advertisements, per square: One insertion, \$1; two insertions, \$1.50; three insertions, \$2; six insertions, \$3; twelve insertions, \$4; twenty-four insertions, \$10. Auctioneers, \$1.50; real estate dealers, \$1.50; per square first insertion, 75 cts per square each insertion thereafter, \$1.50. Advertisements for funerals, \$1 each. Meetings, 25 cts to 50 cents each insertion. Notices of marriage, \$1 each. Births, \$1 each. Deaths, \$1 each. Obituaries, \$1 each. Funeral notices, \$1 each; words, \$1 each. Meetings, 25 cts to 50 cents each insertion. Notices of marriage, \$1 each. Births, \$1 each. Deaths, \$1 each. Obituaries, \$1 each. Funeral notices, \$1 each.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive a reply. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

The convention matches are now ready.

The volume is handsomely bound in cloth—price one dollar. Besides a sketch of each member of the convention, the constitution, and the full text of each senatorial district. It forms an excellent memorial of the convention. A limited number of copies has been printed, and orders will be filled at once.

At the end of the session we will publish the proceedings of the convention in full. Mr. Small's report of this body has never had a paper to itself, and it deserves one. We will print a book on every district, even though every leader of public sentiment in the state will find invaluable. It will contain not only the constitution and ordinances adopted by the convention, but their history from the time they are reported.

#### TO CONVENTION SUBSCRIBERS.

We have on our books a large list of names who subscribed to the daily news in order to keep the best of our stereotyped news. The time is almost up, and indications point to another month being consumed by the convention. Therefore these subscribers had better now subscribe, so as to miss no numbers of the paper. The daily sales of THE CONSTITUTION are so heavy that it will soon supply back numbers, so our friends should put their names "in the pot" before it is too late. No subscription will be received for less than a month.

#### THE CONVENTION.

CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

In Session at the Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. C. J. Jenkins President.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1877.

The convocation was called to order by Mr. President JENKINS, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. J. COATS, a delegate to the convention from Twiggs.

The general of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. PRESIDENT JENKINS made a personal explanation to the convention denying the correctness of an interview published in the Atlanta Constitution and Constitutional and purporting to have been had with himself. He denied that he had spoken disinterestedly of the convention, especially of the members who had pronounced their work thus for ridiculous. He expressed his admiration for and confidence in the convention.

The remarks were greeted with loud applause.

Notices of motions to reconsider portions of the journals as read were given, as follows:

Mr. WILLARD. To reconsider the amendment by Mr. BROWN relative to the use of the labor of penitentiary convicts.

Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. To reconsider the motion to amend the constitution so as to prohibit the sale of convicts.

Mr. HANSELL. To reconsider paragraph I of section 6.

Mr. EDGE. Then I offer the following resolution and ask that it be read: Received, That from and after this day's session the committee on finance and taxation shall be constituted of five members, to consist of a stock of adjourn at 9 o'clock p.m., and adjourn at 9 o'clock a.m. the next morning.

The general of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. WELCH. Would it be in order to move now and adjourn regular, or go on to 2 o'clock than to come back again at 5.

Mr. GUERRY. I rise to a point of order that it requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The point of order is well taken, and the resolution is lost.

Mr. HUNT. I have an additional rule, that I desire, without it being called, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules.

It was so referred.

THE FINANCE REPORT.

Section 6, paragraph 1, of the report on finance, was read, as follows:

"The general assembly shall not authorize any municipal corporation, or political division of the state, to erect, maintain, or support in any company, corporation, or association, or society, any school, or schools, or any other educational institution, except such as may be established by the state, or by the state and its agents."

Mr. LITTLE. Would it be in order to move a motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of the day for the consideration of a resolution?

Mr. PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.

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# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1877

## M. HILLIARD'S APPOINTMENT.

The bloody-shirt organs are now stopped by notorious events of recent date from asserting that the southern states are full of lawlessness and disorder. It would be altogether too cheeky, too thin, to print such stuff under the circumstances; and they are therefore compelled to devise new ways of flinging the rag upon which their party is based. The New York Times and the Inter-Ocean have therefore simultaneously—of course—struck a bonanza in their extremity.

This bonanza relates to the appointment of Mr. Hilliard to the Brazilian mission. They say that he was appointed as "old Whig and Union man during the war." They admit that he is a man of culture and all that; and yet these model civil-service reformers virtually claim that a civil-service-reform administration should remove a man because of his past politics. But let that pass.

Instead of being an "old line Whig and a Union man during the war," they claim that documentary evidence proves that he was the confidential agent of the southern confederacy in 1861, and visited the states of Tennessee and Kentucky as such, endeavoring to induce the legislatures of those states to adopt articles of secession. He was successful in the case of Tennessee, but, with the exception gained by a special message from Isham G. Harris, then Governor of Tennessee, and now a United States senator, as a commissioner from the confederate

and now a United States senator, as a commissioner from the confederate at its conclusion, a resolution was adopted authorizing the governor to appoint three commissioners to act for the state in arranging the conditions by which Tennessee should be admitted to the confederacy. The commissioners met, and a copy of their agreement is shown, signed by G. A. Henry, A. W. Totten and Washington Barnes, for Tennessee, and W. H. Hilliard, for the confederate states of America. This document appears on the journal of the legislature May 7, 1861, as a "convention, agreement and military league with the confederate states, for the purpose of meeting pressing exigencies affecting the common rights, interests and safety of said state and said confederacy."

All this is of course, horrible to the baffled editors of the court papers, but it is plain that it can't well be undone. This administration claims to appoint men with regard to their present issues and not with reference to their policies in 1861. We were not consulted in reference to Mr. Hilliard's appointment, and it is in some sense, none of our business; but we presume we will be permitted to shed a tear over the discomfiture of the New York and Chicago organs.

**LOST & FOUND.**

A BLACK PONY—More than two weeks ago a small black Mare pony, with white blaze on face, ten to twelve years old, belonging to my master, was lost near Atlanta, Georgia, probably feeding on some of the common anad the city. Will pay ready reward to any who will return her. If she has been sold or given away, or if I can get her. She has strong forbear and is very fond of people. Call me at once. J. Brown. 100 Augt. 1877.

**WANTED—100 Quds. Oil, W. S. 100 Augt. 1877.**

**WANTED—P.M. of our largest poster, best, etc., to be used in our office, to be sent to us at the Constitution office.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

WHAT CAUSES H. H. TIMES? Answer: In business, a civil and religious departments in most cases, be greatly reduced, and lessens the number of drivers in the body of society. Let wages, etc., be more moderate, and a vigorous impulse will be imparted to our industrial, domestic, and foreign trade, which will be of great benefit to the general peace and prosperity. Call me at once. J. Brown. 100 Augt. 1877.

**S. S. DOUGLASS. BLINDS: LOCKS: HINGES: S. Faute, etc. W. Jennings & Co., 38 & 42 Peachtree street. 100 Augt. 1877.**

**LOST—Money by having your Binding, Books, Bindery, Book Banks, made to order.**

**FOUND—Out that all kind of Job Printers can be had neatly, cheaply and quickly printed at the Constitution job office. 100 Augt. 1877.**

**CARRIAGES.**

**THE RESUMPTION QUESTION.**

The Baltimore Sun has heretofore been an advocate of hard money with unqualified faith in some of the common anad the city. Will pay ready reward to any who will return her. If she has been sold or given away, or if I can get her. She has strong forbear and is very fond of people. Call me at once. J. Brown. 100 Augt. 1877.

**FACT AND COMMENT.**

SILVER has been discovered in Bed- ford county, Va.

Mr. VANDERBILT's gift averaged about a week per year man.

The father of the late Gen. R. E. Lee received fatal injuries in a Baltimore riot.

P. M. ARTHUR, leader of the locomotive brotherhood, is an Englishman.

THE BOSTON HERALD is in serious financial difficulties.

THE BOSTON HERALD will solicit re-election in Paris, and has declined invitations from other constituents.

"TO LABOR and to wait" is now the day when special payments were to be made so far as party exigency would permit. The resumption would take place at the appointed time. The very fact that they passed some of these laws that were necessary to prepare the way for resumption would seem to indicate that they expected to keep the promise to the eat, but break it to the hope."

It shows that resumption was and is impracticable by the experience of England. After peace was declared in 1814 parliament made several attempts to set a time when payments should be resumed in specie, out the redundancy and depreciation of paper was such that resumption was found to be impossible.

At length, in 1819, it was determined "that the country should return as speedily as possible to the ancient standard of value in the establishment of a metal currency." To accomplish this an act was passed enforcing a gradual contraction of the paper currency. This contraction, which commenced late in that year, aided by the revision following a commercial crisis, enabled the Bank of England to resume payment in May, 1821.

The article concludes: "Although but eighteen months remain before resumption is called for by law, it will be understood that no effort will be made either by the national banks or the secretary of the treasury to lay in a stock of gold adequate to meet the demand that would ensue. When the Bank of England resumed specie payments in 1821 its proportion of paper to bullion was as twenty-three of the twenty-four railroads to the eleven of the London Stock exchange. It is the new value that came into play a year later.

PROFESSOR H. H. LONGFELLOW prefers the quiet of his home to watering-place life. He has sold his estate at Nahant, and will reside in Cambridge, and, as far as of our correspondence warrants, it would be impossible to find much to do with him.

THE CINCINNATI ENIGMA is very considerably reduced to a minimum. What he said that the salaried are never paid, although he is a fit representative of the party that has not hesitated in its destructive career to trample on the rights of both individuals and states.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT is the leading republican organ of the Mississippi valley, but it does hesitate to say: "The republicans of Ohio have made a mistake in nominating for governor a man who is almost totally blind. It is far from our desire to mock any man's dimness, or to assume at all that his misfortune is beyond the scope of legislative jurisdiction.

This drew a storm upon his head, and in a subsequent interview with a convenient reporter of a friendly paper, he endeavored to explain his communism. His explanation is as bad as his original statement:

These are only personal opinions of my own, for I have no desire to make any statement, but nevertheless, if I am the operator of a railway, had the power to apply these suggestions in practice, I should certainly try the experiment for the laborer is undoubtedly worthy of his hire. At all events, should he voluntarily accept a low wage, it would be the right of legislation to fix a minimum wage.

THE PLAIN MEANING of this significant article of the Sun is that we are not prepared to resume specie payments—that there is not a sufficient amount of gold on hand, nor will there be at the resumption date, to justify resumption and make it a permanent thing. The strike is breaking the ranks of the contractors, who do not like the early fruits of their policy.

IS AMERICA PLAYED OUT?

The London journals have come, each containing long and labored editorials on the strikes, but practically on the question at the head of this article. Not only the papers, but such leaders as John Bright discussed the subject at every opportunity. Mr. Bright spoke of it as "a local insurrection—one of the most deplorable and discreditable things which have happened in the United States so far as my knowledge goes."

The Telegraph, which has an enormous circulation, improved the opportunity to stop further emigration.

BY THE WAY, THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY has a area to the illusion the express business themselves. This necessarily severes their connection with the Adams-express company. Other lines contemplate doing the same.

GRANGE WILLIAM CUTTER is a candidate for a United States membership from New York. If a republican is chosen, which is hardly possible, no other man could be selected.

He has ability, culture, integrity. But a democratic legislature will not be likely to elect him.

The Telegraph proceeds to show that ten per cent of the entire population are necessarily without any opportunity of employment, and that there is not any considerable quantity of unappropriated land to which the unemployed can resort.

The Times must have foreseen the Cleveland convention when it said, in speaking of the notes:

A CHICAGO lawyer has accepted a nomination over the remains of Governor Wylie Bount, who died many years ago. The monument is a handsome specimen of East Tennessee marble, twenty-feet in height and weighing 20,000 pounds. The grave of the dead governor whose memory is thus honored, is at Clarksville.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE is in a constitutional muddle. When the present officers are elected, the constitution made their terms three years. Under a recent amendment the terms are now but two years. But the members are at variance as to whether the amendment requires a new election or not next November. It will have to be settled at the Cincinnati session.

A CHICAGO lawyer has accepted a position on the Turkish staff. There was too much riot and bloodshed within sight of the Inter-Ocean office for him.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1877.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

**A Carpenter Precipitated from a Third Story Floor to the Ground—Probably Fatal Injuries.**

About half past eight o'clock yesterday morning William J. Abbott, who is the contractor of a notable section which will perhaps result in the death of a worthy man.

The workman engaged in the erection of the new building of Mr. W. B. Lowe were at work in their respective stations when they heard a brief scuffle, and then—

A DULL THUD.

and an awful crash! The noise evidently caused the cause of a sound of distress, and found Mr. George Randolph, one of their assistants, lying on the ground floor, bleeding profusely and almost insensate. It was at once discovered that he had been struck by a falling beam, and that his life may have slipped, or that his axe may have caused his fall by coming in contact with some substance and pushing him into the aperture. Strange to say, he had not even a scratch.

A TERRIBLE GRIND,

and when found about ten feet from the bottom floor, still lay in unconsciousness. Dr. L. Johnson and Dr. E. F. Johnson soon arrived and examined the unfortunate man. They found that his left hand had been broken with a complete fracture. It was bleeding profusely, and the doctors arrived. He was very badly bruised, and the doctors are of the opinion that the skull is fractured, although they did not make an exact examination.

J. A. Perkins, city physician, came upon the scene soon after the accident, and was turned over to him.

The workman was put into a station wagon, and was carried to his home on the extreme west end of the city, where he was laid out in a narrow room, and the doctor soon arrived and examined the unfortunate man. They found that his left hand had been broken with a complete fracture. It was bleeding profusely, and the doctors arrived. He was very badly bruised, and the doctors are of the opinion that the skull is fractured, although they did not make an exact examination.

The action of the council in ordering that the fall was most commendable.

Had Sick headache & piles 30 Years.

He does Chills and Fever.

His wife has weak skills.

R. S. Austin, Springfield, Mass.

REMOVED.

MARYS SALINE.

DR. DRUMMOND.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DR. RICE.

